## **Department of Energy**



# DOE A-123 Corrective Action Plan Chicago Office

**June 2006** 



#### Chicago Office LBNL

#### INTRODUCTION

The Corrective Action Plan is a step-by-step plan of action and schedule for resolving internal control weaknesses identified by the DOE A-123 process. The process includes:

- Reviewing and defining the problem
- o Finding the cause of the problem
- o Developing an action plan to correct the problem and prevent recurrence
- o Implementing the plan
- o Evaluating the effectiveness of the correction (Follow up).

TITLE	Internal Audit findings	
CAP #	AP # LBNL-7	
Date Identified	March 2006	
Process Cycle (s) & Process(es)	Procure to Pay (P2P) Invoicing, Vendor Information Maintenance, and Payable Management	

#### 1.0 SUMMARY OF DEFICIENCIES

[Provide description of the deficiencies identified for the Entity Area or Processes. This description should include the date identified, deficiency, risk, root cause, scope of remediation and actual/potential impact. In addition provide a brief description of those deficiencies for which remediation activities have already been initiated and/or completed.]

### 1. Invoice approval (certification) rules may prevent payment in accordance with subcontract terms.

Payments may be delayed due to approvals which may not occur in a timely manner. The result is a late payment which does not conform to the terms and conditions of the subcontract. This may occur because the certifiers (approvers) are not aware of the requirement to certify in a timely manner.

When a certifier leaves the Laboratory an alternate is not automatically selected.

This item was identified in an Internal Audit report dated March 2006.

2. Vendor Creation Requests and Vendor Set up and Change Controls
When a new vendor is created the request was not always submitted with a
signature or an email. In cases, where the buyer sat in close proximity to the
vendor administrator the request was often hand carried to the vendor
administrator.



Post office boxes were used for some vendors without an address on file. Some vendors used employee addresses.

In some instances, duplicate vendors could be set-up

These items were identified in an Internal Audit report dated March 2006, a subsequent audit report dated June 2006 and Site AART.

#### 3. Inappropriate vendor access

The role to set up and distribute vendors was granted to individuals who may not have had a system need to set up vendors. In addition, there was a role that was system role which allowed test users to set up vendors.

This item was identified in an Internal Audit report dated March 2006.

#### 4. System Contract invoices

Invoices that are sent to the Laboratory via Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) do not get matched to the purchase order because a release is not systemically recorded against the purchase order. Because of the lack of a purchase order record of the release, receiving is not systemically recorded. The end result is that often orders are placed by phone or fax, with an invalid project code and receiving is not verified on the goods that are shipped as a result of the order.

This item was identified in an Internal Audit report dated March 2006.

#### 5. Missing certification requirements

A system feature which required certification on certain purchase orders was not upgraded to the current version of the Financial Management System (FMS). As a result, some invoices were paid without approval, because the system did not prevent payment until an approval was submitted.

This item was identified in an Internal Audit report dated March 2006.

#### 6. System failure to require purchase order matching

In the FMS system, matching between a purchase order and invoice (Two – way rule) or between a purchase order, invoice and receipt (Three-way rule) is required. When the buyer on a purchase order was changed, the system no longer required invoice matching. This issue was a result of a vendor delivered "bug".

This item was identified in an Internal Audit report dated March 2006.

#### 7. Unposted/ unpaid vouchers

Vouchers/ invoices are not posted to the general ledger when there is a match exception due to a missing receipt or an invoice discrepancy. Vouchers



may also remain in an unposted status when awaiting certification or approval.

## 8. Blanket Purchase Orders Requiring a NTE Value Increase and Non Dispatched Purchase Orders

When a purchase order requires an increase in value or a purchase order is not dispatched, invoices cannot be entered. At times the value of a blanket purchase order needs to be increased, if there is a time lag in the processing of a requisition and the receipt of an invoice, the invoice cannot be entered. In addition, when a purchase order modification is made, the status is changed to a non dispatched status. This also prevents invoices from being entered against the purchase order. In both cases, delayed payment could result.

These items were identified in an Internal Audit report dated March 2006.

#### 2.0 RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

[Provide a program office, name, and contact information of the accountable individual.]

Program Office	LBNL – Chicago Office	
Name	Barbara Gómez	
Contact Number	(510)486-4788	
Email	BGomez@lbl.gov	

If other Departmental organizations are involved in related remediations or need to be involved to ensure standardization and/or integration with other efforts (e.g. Tiger Team, etc.), identify the point(s) of contact:

Name	Organization	Role
Marty Straka 630-252-7724	Chicago Office	OMBA-123 implementation contact

#### 3.0 REMEDIATION STRATEGY/DESCRIPTION

[Provide a brief description of the overall approach to correct the deficiency. Include information such as:

- 1. Remediation target: [Does the remediation focus on: Business processes, systems, training, communications, policies & procedures or other areas? Indicate all that apply.]
- 2. Systems Impacted: [e.g. STARS, FDS, Bears, etc]



- 3. Impact on corporate processes: [Is the remediation the results of corporate issues that would benefit from remediation at a Departmental level?]
- 4. Short-Term/Long-Term: [Is this a remediation that is intended to be a short-term or long-term fix?]

The first remediation goal is to address the business process, and in cases where business process solutions do not suffice, system solutions will be considered. Financial policy is used when Laboratory wide business rules are needed. When Accounts Payable department specific actions are required, desk procedures are used.

Short term fixes may be applied to mitigate the vulnerabilities until a long term solution is implemented.

#### 4.0 MILESTONES AND TRACKING

In addition, business process reengineering for the certification process is being considered for the long term.

No.	Milestones/Action	Target Completion	Revised	Actual Completion	Documentation
1	Invoice approval (certification) rules may prevent payment in accordance with subcontract terms. Financial Policy- Invoice Certification	Completion	Completion	April 28, 2006	Policy
2	Vendor Creation Requests and Vendor Set up and Change Controls Desk Procedures	July 31, 2006		July 3, 2006	Accounts Payable Desk Procedures
3	Inappropriate vendor access  A financial system update was made by the Financial Systems and Reporting group. All security roles were reviewed and the role of POADM was reviewed. There is a demonstrated measurable change in access before the security update and after.			May 2006	Review number of individuals and roles who had vendor access before May 2006 and after May 2006.  Ready for testing-



4	System Contract invoices The first electronic ordering system will be set up in pilot mode with implementation in July 2006. All controls have been documented by Internal Audit and are ready for testing. Unique releases are tracked by purchase order and are electronically matched in the system prior to payment.	July 2006		Internal Audit Draft Review by Adel Flores.
5	Missing certification requirements This system update was made to require certain categories such as services to require certification when invoices are \$5,000 or more		April 2006	Ready for testing
6.	System failure to require purchase order matching A fix was made by IT and was implemented in February 2006. A test will be completed in July 2006 to review what had been paid prior to the fix.	·	February 2006	Ready for testing
7	Unposted/ unpaid vouchers These issues are tracked monthly during vendor account reconciliation and are reviewed. The current aging report for June 2006 will note significant decreases for prior period match exceptions and invoices pending certifications.	July 2006		A manual process reviews the exceptions monthly.
8	Blanket Purchase Orders Requiring a NTE Value Increase and Non Dispatched Purchase Orders These issues are manually tracked by Accounts Payable and weekly a status report is sent to Purchasing.	May 2006		Status Report on File



5.0 SIGN OFF	
Plan Approved:	
Michael M. Costello	Controller, OCFO
Name	Title
$\Lambda$	
VI	7/17/06
Signature	Date /
	V = V
Corrective Action(s) Completed/Im	plemented:
Barbara Gomez	Accounting Manager, Disbursements, OCFO
Name	Title
barbara clowery 8/22/06	July 3, 2006
Signature   100	Date